and other aromatic barks of the shops. The disease in which it has been most employed is intermittent fever. But the triumph which results from the occasional cure of this disease is now divided among so large a list of tonic medicines, that the distinction conferred by it is not of the most signal kind. As a warm sudorific, this bark seems well adapted to the treatment of chronic rheumatism, and for this purpose it has been employed with success by various medical practitioners in the United States. In some diseases of an inflammatory type in which it has been recommended, its stimulating properties render it more like to do harm than good. The only personal acquaintance which I have had with it, is as a stomachic. Administered with this view, it has been acceptable and apparently useful to patients who had derived occasional benefit from "Huxham's tincture," "Stoughton's elixir," and similar compositions of bitter and aromatic drugs.

The wood of the Tulip tree is smooth and fine grained, very easily wrought and not liable to split. It is used for various kinds of carving and ornamental work, and for articles of house furniture. In the Western States where pine lumber is scarce, Michaux tells us, that the joinery or inside work of houses is most frequently of this

material. A common use of it throughout the United States is in the manufacture of carriages to form the pannels of coach and chaise bodies. For this purpose it is particularly fitted by its smoothness, flexibility and toughness.*

The true or heart wood of this tree is of a yellowish colour and differs in proportion in different trunks. We are told that two varieties of the tree exist, denominated the yellow and the white, and which appear to be in some measure produced by the mode and place of growth. The yellow variety is most valuable, having least alburnum and being less subject than the other to decay.

The Tulip tree has been long since introduced from this country into the forests and fields of Europe. Its use, ornamental appearance, and the facility with which it is raised, have rendered it one of the most prominent and interesting objects of forest cultivation.

* The various economical uses of this tree are treated of at large in the splendid work of the younger Michaux on the *Forest trees of North America*. Those who appreciate the value of a correct knowledge of the various internal resources of our country, will be gratified that a translation of this important work, with the original plates, is now publishing at Paris and Philadelphia.

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